

Hip fracture: falls risk assessment

NICE indicator

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Indicator

The proportion of people with hip fracture, who receive a multifactorial risk assessment of future falls risk.

Indicator type

Network / system level indicator.

The indicator would be appropriate to understand and report on the performance of networks or systems of providers.

This document does not represent formal NICE guidance. For a full list of NICE indicators, see our [menu of indicators](#).

To find out how to use indicators and how we develop them, see our [NICE indicator process guide](#).

Rationale

A multifactorial falls risk assessment aims to identify a person's individual risk factors for falling. This will enable practitioners to refer the person for effective interventions targeted at their specific risk factors, with the aim of reducing subsequent falls and potentially preventing future injury.

Source guidance

[Falls in older people: assessing risk and prevention. NICE guideline CG161](#) (2013), recommendations 1.1.2.1 and 1.1.2.2

Specification

Numerator: The number in the denominator who have received a multifactorial risk assessment from the hip fracture programme team.

Denominator: The number of people on the National Hip Fracture Database.

Calculation: Numerator divided by the denominator, multiplied by 100.

Exclusions: People aged 60 years and under, people that died in hospital.

Data source: [National Hip Fracture Database](#).

Minimum population: The indicator would be appropriate to understand and report on the performance of networks or systems of providers.

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